

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
February 7, 1918—Last twenty-four hours: rainfall, .01 in.
Temperature: Min. 56°; max. 78°.
Weather: clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
Cents Dollars	
80° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb.	per ton
Price, Hawaiian basis, 8,600	\$130.16
Last previous quotation	6. 6130.00

VOL. LII, NO. 12 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1918. —SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4711

BITTER FIGHT LOOMS BIGGER ON PROPOSALS OF MORE POWER

Minority in Senate Finds Objection To Measure Which Would Give President Practically Blanket Power

MEASURE IS ALLEGED TO CUT MUCH RED TAPE

Some Democrats Are Also Muttering and Promising To Unite With Republicans In Opposition To Latest Measure

WASHINGTON, February 8.—(Associated Press)—What promises to be a bitter fight against the desires of the administration to be given a free hand in the reorganizing of the various governmental agencies is getting under way. This is the bill introduced into the senate on Wednesday, with the approval of the President, by Senator Overman of the military affairs committee, described as a measure to cut through the departmental red tape and give the President blanket authority to reorganize and coordinate the work of the entire government.

When the measure was introduced it was expected that at the war department, which has been under severe fire from the senate committee on military affairs, during the investigation into the conduct of the war. It was stated that the measure was intended as a compromise to remove the friction that had developed between the senate committee and the secretary of war and to make it possible for the President to reorganize the department along lines approaching those demanded by Senator Chamberlain and other critics of Secretary Baker.

That the bill gives the executive entirely too great powers and minimizes the prerogatives of congress to a great extent is the opinion of many senators, reached after a study of the text of the measure. The Republican whip has called a meeting of the Republican senators for tomorrow, at which party action will be considered. No Democratic caucus has been called and probably will not be, although there is known to be much secret opposition developing in the ranks of the President's party, with the probabilities that this opposition will come into the open soon.

A majority of the Republican senators are openly announcing their bitter opposition to the bill.

TORPEDOED STEAMER MAKING WAY TO PORT

NEW YORK, February 8.—(Associated Press)—Badly damaged by a torpedo the Cunard liner steamer *Aurania*, of 12,400 tons registry and built in 1910, is making its way into port, conveyed and assisted by government vessels. Official announcement of the injury to the big liner was made yesterday and said the steamer was submerged within the previous twenty-four hours but was able to keep afloat.

ARBITRATOR NAMED

WASHINGTON, February 7.—(Associated Press)—Judge Samuel Elshuler was appointed today as arbitrator for the disputes between the packers and their union employees. He is a Chicago jurist.

Condition of Roosevelt Is Worry Source

Friends of Roughrider Anxious But Physicians Hopeful

NEW YORK, February 8.—(Associated Press)—Serious complications have set in following what was considered a minor operation performed upon Theodore Roosevelt on Wednesday and the "Roughrider" is now the object of grave concern on the part of his closest friends.

Last night his physicians announced that they are "still hopeful" that Mr. Roosevelt will soon be up and around, but the very wording of their bulletin adds to the anxiety felt over the condition of the strenuous ex-President.

CAPITAL IS READY TO HELP WIN WAR

No Limit To Willingness of Banking and Other Great Interests To Assist

WASHINGTON, February 8.—(Associated Press)—Uncle Sam will find that there is no limit to the patriotic desire of the capitalists of the Nation to help in the winning of the war, according to the avalanche of telegraphic responses received at the office of the secretary of the treasury yesterday in response to his appeal for investments in the treasury certificates of indebtedness soon to be issued.

From thousands of banks and trust companies, in every State of the Union, came wholehearted guarantees of co-operation. Some banks made the offer of their entire resources "if the need of the government demanded it, instead of the one percent per month suggested by Secretary McAdoo.

SUDDEN THAW GIVES HOPE TO RAILROADS

Moderating Weather Promises To Permit Resumption of Transportation

WASHINGTON, February 8.—(Associated Press)—A sudden change in the weather bringing a decided rise in temperature and a thaw in many sections of the country, that have been held firmly in a wintry grip of snow and ice brought hope to the railroad bureau, the coal administration and the food administration yesterday and last night. It carries a prospect of an early increase in freight movements and consequent relief of congestion.

TUMULTY NOT AFTER JERSEY SENATORSHIP

WASHINGTON, February 7.—(Associated Press)—Secretary to the President Tumulty today made a formal statement that he is not a candidate for the appointment of senator from New Jersey, succeeding Senator Hughes, who died a few days ago.

HOPE OF PEACE IS FRANKLY GIVEN UP BY DUAL EMPIRE

Germany Also Gives Indications That Negotiations With Bolsheviks Are Fruitless

REACH CONCLUSION OF RUSSIA BEING INSINCERE

Petrograd Reports Tell of Growing Hostility Against Prussian Imperialism

LONDON, February 8.—(Associated Press)—Hope of a speedy peace with Russia has been frankly abandoned in Austria and Hungary and is apparently being given up in Germany, where the press is preparing the people for an announcement of the final rupture at Brest-Litovsk.

According to Hungarian despatches, by way of Amsterdam, former Premier Tisza has announced in the lower house of the Hungarian diet that the Austro-Hungarian government has reached the conclusion that the Bolsheviks are in no manner sincere in their peace parleys and is prepared to give up the present attempt to bring the provisional government at Petrograd to its senses.

The German newspapers received in neutral countries bordering on Germany are now hinting broadly at a probable breach between the Teuton diplomats at Brest-Litovsk and the delegates of the Slavs, sent from Petrograd by the Bolsheviks. The newspapers of Berlin attempt to lighten the coming disappointment of the public at this news by hinting that the prospects for an early peace with the Ukrainians are bright. It is from Ukraine that the Teutons hope to secure their food supply.

Petrograd despatches say that hostility to Germany is being shown plainly in the Bolshevik press, which is especially critical of the German press and its treatment of the peace negotiators. The German press, which has been representing the Bolsheviks to the German Socialists and are attempting to deceive these Socialists into the belief that Trotsky and Lenin and their followers are in an alliance with the British and American imperialists.

HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRE IS REPORTED

On Western Front Germans and British Both Report Successes Achieved in Raids

WASHINGTON, February 8.—(Associated Press)—Big guns roared along the Western Front yesterday in several sectors and there were raids and forays made by all of the belligerents but no infantry movements of magnitude occurred.

Official reports last night said there was an increase in the intensity of the artillery fire in several sectors of the Western Front. This was especially noticeable in the Aisne and Verdun sectors and in the vicinity of Cambrai and Lens. Under cover of their artillery Teuton forces undertook forays in the Aisne and Verdun sectors.

FATAL ACCIDENTS TAKE FIVE LIVES

Explosion of Big Gun and Fall of Airplane Cause Sadness in Oklahoma Camp

LAWTON, Oklahoma, February 8.—(Associated Press)—This camp was the scene of two fatal accidents yesterday, in one of which an officer and two artillerymen were killed and in the other two airmen meeting sudden death.

MEXICO PROTESTS

EL PASO, TEXAS, February 7.—(Associated Press)—Mexican ambassador today formally protested to the American state department the killing of fifteen Mexicans on January 13 at a Texas border town. The announcement was made by the local constable.

TROOPSHIP IS TORPEDOED; AMERICAN SOLDIERS DIE

Still Believe U-Boat Menace Being Cured

WASHINGTON, February 8.—(Associated Press)—Naval authorities have not changed their opinion that the submarine menace is being cured by the efficient measures taken by the navy of the Allies despite the disaster to the *Tuscania*. They look upon the success of the German submarine as rather in the nature of a happening than through any conceived plan.

It was pointed out last night that the attack on the *Tuscania* was made by a single submarine. This evidenced the fact that the Germans had no advance information of the point of destination of the transport, that nothing as to her departure or probable port of arrival had been divulged from any source and that without such information it is not possible for the German submarine forces to make concerted attacks upon the troopships carrying contingents from the United States.

Former Honoluluans Believed To Have Been On Ship

Well Known Former Residents, Some With Families Now Here, Were Members of Organizations Reported Aboard *Tuscania*

It is nearly certain that at least one former resident of Honolulu, and probably several others, including youths whose nearest relatives are island residents, were aboard the transport *Tuscania* when she was torpedoed off the coast of Ireland.

C. B. Snell, for two years employed as a machinist at Pearl Harbor, and a brother-in-law of Roger Taylor, a deputy collector of customs, is known to have been a member of the One Hundredth Aero Squadron, Field 1, which is reported as one of the troop divisions on the *Tuscania*.

Up to two weeks ago Snell was at Hempstead, Long Island, with the One Hundredth Aero Squadron. He wrote his brother-in-law then that he expected to be sent abroad soon for service.

Left a Year Ago
He left here about a year ago, a short time after his sister, Mrs. Taylor, passed away. Snell joined the aviation service as a machinist last July and for a number of months was in training at San Antonio, Texas, but recently his division was transferred to the Eastern station. Unless some unexpected accident occurred to delay his sailing with his aero division, he was undoubtedly aboard the *Tuscania* and a witness of her frightful fate.

Snell had many acquaintances and friends here, gained during his two years' residence in Honolulu, and until accurate casualty lists are received there will be much worry over his fate, although his closest friends are inclined to be optimistic that he was among those saved, as he became an expert swimmer during his stay in the Islands, which they think would have aided him in being rescued, if he was forced to take to the water.

Others Probably Aboard
Similar fear for the safety of other boys in the American service is felt by relatives and friends in Honolulu, and especially for James Jones and Hiram Lashway, who left here in December and joined the twentieth engineers, the "timber" regiment.

These two young men are known to be in this regiment, but there was only a portion of the regiment aboard the *Tuscania* when she was sunk. The regiment divisions reported aboard the *Tuscania* transport were the headquarters detachment, and Companies D, E and F. What companies the Honolulu boys were in has not been ascertained.

Before leaving here to join this engineering regiment Jones was employed in the Allen & Robinson laundry, which was also Lashway, who was the mill superintendent.

Jones' mother and two brothers are Honolulu residents. One of the brothers is in the quartermaster corps and the other is a painter.

Former Advertiser Reporter
Some anxiety is also expressed in

Tuscania Carrying Part of Thirty-second Division Submarined Fifteen Miles Off Coast of Ireland

WASHINGTON, February 8.—(Associated Press)—A troopship, bearing nearly 2200 United States officers and enlisted men, three women passengers, thirty-two who are not specified in the list and British officers and crew numbering 190, in all 2397 souls was torpedoed Tuesday night by a German submarine fifteen miles off the coast of Ireland. This was the British steamship *Tuscania* being utilized as a transport for American troops en voyage to France. Of these 2296 are reported to have been saved and 101 to have been lost. Official figures given out by the war department last night differ somewhat from these figures for they make the number of missing troopers 113. It is not likely that the full casualty list will be reported for several days.

Convoyed by British warships and destroyers the *Tuscania* was nearing the Irish coast when a submarine came out of the darkness and sent a torpedo into the big troopship. Undoubtedly most of those missing were killed or so seriously injured by the explosion of the torpedo that escape for them was impossible for forty-four mutilated bodies of American soldiers have been washed ashore on the Irish coast fifteen miles from the scene of the disaster.

It appears the transport was making for an Irish port and this is the first intimation there has been that troops were so taken to Ireland or Scotland, transported across by rail and then transhipped across the channel to France.

Of those saved many were in urgent need of clothing owing to their hasty departure from the injured steamer and aid is being rendered to them. Two of the three women passengers and three men died in one of the boats which left the steamer. It is probable the thirty-two not classified in those aboard the steamer were traveling in official capacities, possibly they were secretarial officials of the Y. M. C. A.

Clothing and food was at once sent to the survivors by the mayor of Belfast who also sent a message of condolence to Ambassador Page.

WAR DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCES

Announcement of the sinking of the *Tuscania* with the attendant loss of life of American soldiers and British crew was made by the war department yesterday morning following brief advice of the disaster which were cabled to the department. The necessary brief announcement was followed by others, as further details of losses and survivors were received and a list of the military organizations aboard the transport was furnished from the department records. To the official announcements were added the news despatches which came to The Associated Press.

The *Tuscania* was a British steamship of 8621 tons registry. Manned by British officers and crew she was serving as a transport for United States troops between this country and France. The Americans aboard numbered 2170, mostly members of the Thirty-second division, composed of national guard troops from Michigan and Wisconsin who were trained at Camp McArthur.

CAUGHT AS THEY SLEPT

In the dead of night Tuesday the slumbers of those aboard the *Tuscania*, then off the Irish Coast, were interrupted by a sudden jar followed almost simultaneously by a terrific explosion. Hastily leaping from berths and from hammocks, catching up what clothing was close at hand, all not killed or wounded made their way to the deck. Splendid discipline and presence of mind prevailed and many examples of bravery and heroism were given by the American soldiers, survivors reported. There was no doubt in the minds of any as to what had occurred. Out of the darkness had come a Hun submarine and sent a torpedo crashing into the transport. How long the vessel would remain afloat they could not then know.

DISCIPLINE AND HEROISM SHOWN

Always maintaining the discipline the men and passengers were marshalled to their positions and ordered to the boats. In debarking from the steamer the same good order prevailed and boat after boat was loaded and put away. The steamer remained afloat for two hours after the torpedo exploded but no time was lost in mending the life boats and ordering them away once it was determined the vessel was sinking. Most of the boats were later picked up by the convoying British warships and destroyers and were taken to Buncrana and Larne, Ireland, but some were evidently missed as a party of ten was reported as reaching the coast of Scotland.

There were some terrible hours of exposure and hardship for the inmates of some of the boats and this was shown by their physical condition upon reaching port. Despatches said that of 550 landed at one port more than sixty were sent to hospitals and that of the 1350 landed at the other port there were eighty hospital cases, among which were two cases of pneumonia and two of typhoid fever or typhoid pneumonia.

RELIEF MEASURES TAKEN

Ambassador Walter Hines Page immediately took steps for the relief of the survivors, the state department announced. He sent military attaches to Belfast and reported that relief measures had been undertaken by the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. which had sent representatives to Ireland with instructions to make any expenditures necessary in relief work and see that every possible comfort was afforded. The mayor of Belfast rendered aid at once, the message from the ambassador reported. Other despatches from the embassy later gave confirmation of the report that most of the losses were from members of the crew.

A news despatch from London reported that in the earlier despatches from the embassy it was said that 1912 officers and men of those aboard the *Tuscania* had been accounted for.

In its first announcement the war department said its own advices were meager and names of neither survivors nor those lost were then obtainable but promised there should be the fullest possible publicity given.

LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS

Records of the department, announcements said showed that aboard the *Tuscania* were the following military organizations:

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(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)